## 8.0 SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

The purpose of the RI conducted at the WCP East Grand Avenue WQARF Site was to determine the nature and extent of contamination at the site. The RI also identified present and reasonably foreseeable uses of land and waters of the state that have been or are threatened to be, impacted by the contamination. Based upon the data collected, the following conclusions are drawn.

## <u>Soil</u>

- The main source of contamination in soil at the WCP East Grand Avenue WQARF Site is near the former building foundation on the VW&R facility where bulk repackaging historically occurred.
- PCE and TCE contamination beneath the VW&R facility extends from approximately 1 foot bgs to 120 feet bgs. A zone of elevated PCE and TCE concentrations occurs between 56 to 71 feet bgs, where a lithologic transition from coarse to fine-grained materials occurs. 1,1-DCE contamination occurs from approximately 116 to 126 feet bgs in the area west and southwest of the former building foundation. Concentrations of PCE, TCE, and 1,1-DCE in soil did not exceed SRLs or GPLs.

## **Groundwater**

- The source of groundwater contamination in the WCP East Grand Avenue WQARF site is near the former building foundation on the VW&R facility where bulk repackaging historically occurred.
- The lateral extent of groundwater contamination in the WCP East Grand Avenue WQARF site has been adequately defined to determine the appropriate cleanup actions needed at the site. The lateral extent of groundwater contamination is represented by the dissolved TCE plume as defined by monitor wells WCP-42, WCP-86, WCP-83, and WCP-96.
- The contaminant plume migration is predominantly controlled by groundwater gradient and flow direction. Adsorption of contaminants to fine-grained materials at the groundwater-vadose zone interface and/or mineral phase of the aquifer material is indicated. The adsorbed contaminants can serve as an episodic source of contamination should elevations rise in the future.
- An additional source of TCE may be present downgradient of the contaminant plume near WCP-94.

• The vertical extent of contamination has been defined by Hydropunch® data and groundwater monitoring data as being between 153 feet bgs and 235 feet bgs. Further definitive characterization of the vertical extent of groundwater contamination will be addressed during the FS, if needed, based on the selected remedial alternative.